

**TODAY and
TOMORROW**

Britain's Crocodile Tears
WITH the evil object of

furthering their imperialist designs on East Asia the British are anxious to placate Indians with some sort of political reforms. It is reported that the British Press is taking an unusually keen interest in India's constitutional advance. The British news agencies have taken the trouble of cabling long excerpts from the London Times editorial of Wednesday reviewing the work of the Sapru Conciliation Committee and from the comments of other papers like the News Chronicle on the Indian problem.

These excerpts, however, indicate no real change of heart towards India on Britain's part. We see in them the old rotten lip-sympathy for India's self-government followed by the inevitable accusation that it is the Indians who are blocking it by the disunity among themselves while the British people, out of the abundance of their unselfish hearts, are only too eager to see India take her rightful place in the comity of free nations. That even the left wing paper, the News Chronicle, has thought fit to trot out the criminal lie about there being no sufficient unity among Indians as regards their demand for self-government, only goes to show that it is simply folly for India to expect anything like autonomy—leave alone complete independence—from Britain.

The British are in season and out of season putting out to the world that the opposition of the Muslim League to the Congress makes the solution of the Indian problem impossible. In a country like India where the alien rulers are using all the means at their disposal to foment discord between the two major communities, it is never possible to achieve 100 per cent. unity. But the fact that the Congress stands for about 90 per cent. of India's population, irrespective of caste, creed or class, leaves no legitimate ground for the British to plead our alleged disunity against granting us our national freedom.

It is not India's so-called disunity that stands in the way of Indian independence. It is British selfishness. Britain knows that, without India, she, especially after this war, will become a third-rate, bankrupt kingdom. For this reason the British will never of their own accord relax their grip on India and they can never be persuaded to give up India by appeal to reason or justice. She is responsive only to one language—the language of armed force. That is why Indians in East Asia are, under the inspiring leadership of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, mobilising their all for fighting India's enemies to a finish.

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FOE SUFFERS HUGE LOSSES IN OKINAWA

*Withering Counter-Attacks
Being Launched Against
Enemy Invasion Forces*

Tokyo, April 4 (Domei)—Heavy blows are being inflicted upon the enemy who landed on the Okinawa mainland with our ground units pounding the enemy at the water's edge and continuing fierce counter-attacks in various parts of the island.

Our air and surface units, in concert with our ground forces, are carrying out continuous sorties against enemy vessels, inflicting heavy losses upon the enemy through death-defying attacks. Despite severe losses sustained as a result of the fierce attacks of our forces, the enemy, however, with the support of a group of warships is gradually strengthening his land forces which, spearheaded by groups of tanks, are at present absorbed in enlarging their beachheads.

On April 3 part of the enemy managed to make inroads to the vicinity of Shimabuku, south of Chatan, and also near Awashi, on the eastern coast, while a fierce battle was raging with increasing intensity between our forces and the enemy's. The landed enemy force is concentrating its main attack at present in the eastern wing sector. There has been no change in the war situation on his western wing in the sector of Zamba Promontory.

A review of the war situation on April 3 reveals that part of the enemy forces, accompanied by two tanks, at about 10.00 a.m. infiltrated through our lines and advanced to a height south of Chatan. On the other hand, in the vicinity of Shimabuku the enemy deployed about 500 soldiers spearheaded by four tanks who, however, were subjected to fierce counter-attacks by our forces from about 10.00 in the morning.

Carrying out fierce storming attacks against the enemy also in the evening from about 8.00 o'clock, our forces dealt annihilative blows, killing or wounding more than 400 out of the 500 invading troops.

Meanwhile, a force of nearly 1,000 enemy troops, supported by about 30 tanks, advanced to the vicinity of Awashi. However, our units are at present subjecting this enemy force to withering counter-attacks which are resulting in heavy losses to the enemy.

The gradual penetration into the interior from the landing points by part of the enemy three days after the enemy landing, in which a section of the enemy advanced to the vicinity of Awashi along the eastern coast, at first glance may indicate progress in the enemy's operations. However, this

(Continued on next page)

Br. Commercial Safeguard Laws To Be Repealed

*Delhi Assembly Passes
Resolution In Teeth
Of Big Opposition*

The British Government was again defeated in the Central Indian Assembly on Wednesday when a resolution moved by Manu Subedar, Congress Member, asking for the repeal of the British Commercial Safeguard Section of the Government of India Act was adopted by the Assembly, according to a report from New Delhi.

Mr. Henry Richardson, Leader of the European Group, stated that his community claimed the right to carry on and develop business in India. He added that if the object of the resolution was to place obstacles in the way of British business and discrimination against it, and to give Indian business an advantage, his Party was not prepared to accept that position.

Mr. Bulabhai Desai, Leader of the Opposition, claimed the right, if the Indian Legislature was free to do so, to discriminate against any country, including Britain, if that country's interests conflicted with those of India.

The mover of the resolution, Mr. Manu Subedar of the Congress Party, insisted that the safeguarding clauses must be repealed for the honour and self-respect of India.

The resolution was finally adopted by the Central Assembly even without a division.

AZAD HIND FAUJ OCCUPIES ENEMY POSITION SOUTH OF NYAUNGU IN CLEVER MOVE

*Renewed British
Attempt To End
India Deadlock*

Striking evidence of British anxiety to solve the political deadlock in India is contained in the latest reports received from London. Press and political circles in Britain are greatly worried over the crisis confronting the British in India and are anxious to appease the Indian nationalists in some way or other in order to avert a serious crisis.

According to one despatch from London, ninety-nine well-known British women have strongly appealed to the British Government to release all political prisoners in India without further delay so that free consultation can take place among leaders of Indian opinion in their effort to find a solution to the political deadlock.

Meanwhile, the London News Chronicle admits that the British Raj continues to administer India's affairs in an atmosphere of suspicion and of widespread unwillingness to co-operate. The paper says that such a state of affairs is bound to react disastrously on the British Government and that the only way out is for British statesmen to make fresh efforts to conciliate Indian opinion. The paper urges the British Government to release all political detainees in India unconditionally.

*45,000 Foe War Casualties
On Irrawaddy & Arakan
Sectors In 3 Months*

Rangoon, April 4 (Domei)—A delayed telegraphic report received at the Headquarters of the Supreme Command of the Indian National Army here stated that on the night of March 15 a small detachment of the I.N.A. attacked the enemy 15 miles south of Nyaungu and occupied his position. Thereafter the enemy counter-attacked with a reinforcement of about one battalion and encircled the I.N.A. detachment.

After hand-to-hand fighting which lasted for two hours, the I.N.A. detachment broke through the enemy ring. Losses and damage inflicted on the enemy were about 207 troops killed or wounded and one munition dump set ablaze. Damage suffered by the Azad Hind Fauj was negligible.

Burma Front, April 4 (Domei)—Nippon forces operating in the Irrawaddy and Arakan fronts between Jan. 1 and Mar. 28 are known to have accounted for 11,150 enemy troops abandoned on the battlefield. It is estimated the number of enemy troops either killed or wounded in both fronts during the same period is believed not less than 45,000.

Baron Suzuki's Brilliant Career

Baron Suzuki, Premier-Designate, was born in Chiba Prefecture in 1867. He graduated from the Naval Academy in 1887, and during the following 42 years in which he was in active service, he held various important posts including Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Fleet, War Councillor and Chief of Naval General Staff.

In the Sino-Nippon War of 1895, he rendered meritorious services as captain of a torpedo boat by sinking two Chinese warships blockaded in Wei-hai-wei. Admiral Suzuki further distinguished himself in the Russo-Nippon War by initiating long-range attack tactics with torpedo boats.

He retired from active service in 1929 when he was appointed Grand Chamberlain, which post he held for seven years. In 1936 he was created Baron in recognition of his services. Since then he has served as Privy Councillor and was later made President of the Privy Council.

Marquis Kido called a conference of senior statesmen. Those who attended the conference included Admiral Keisuke Okada, Koki Hirota, General Hideki Tojo, Baron Kichiro Hiranuma, Prince Fumimaro Konoye, Baron Reijiro Wakatsuki—all former Premiers—and Marquis Kido. The meeting lasted for about 2½ hours.

Koiso Cabinet Resigns En-Bloc; Admiral Baron Kantaro Suzuki Asked To Form New Ministry

Tokyo, April 5 (Domei)—Premier General Kuniaki Koiso and members of his Cabinet today tendered their resignation in order to pave the way for a more powerful Government for the prosecution of the war, the Board of Information announced this evening.

The communique stated: "In view of the gravity of the situation, the Cabinet has decided to resign en bloc in order to open the way for a more powerful administration. Premier Koiso accordingly tendered the collective resignation of his Cabinet to the Throne today."

Admiral Baron Kantaro Suzuki, President of the Privy Council, and one time Commander in Chief of the Combined Imperial Nippon Fleet, has been called upon by TENNO HEIKA to form a new Government, as successor to General Kuniaki Koiso, it was officially revealed this evening.

The Board of Information in a communique announcing the resignation of the Koiso Cabinet said that Premier Koiso, after due consideration of the war

situation, decided to tender the resignation of his Ministry "in order to open the way for a more powerful administration".

The mandate to form a new Government fell upon the shoulders of the Premier Designate, who at one time was also chief of the Naval General Staff, when TENNO HEIKA, at 7 o'clock this evening, summoned Baron Admiral Suzuki to the Imperial Palace and commanded him to organize a new Cabinet.

TENNO HEIKA'S action followed swiftly on the heels of a conference of senior statesmen held at the Imperial Palace. After deliberations, the senior statesmen decided to recommend to the Throne Admiral Baron Suzuki as the man most capable of assuming the helm of the Government at this critical juncture of the war.

Immediately following the resignation of the Koiso Government, TENNO HEIKA summoned Marquis Koichi Kido, Lord Privy Seal, to seek advice of the choice of a new Premier, whereupon

U.S. Pincers In Rhur War Area Being Smashed

Berlin, April 4 (Domei)—In the Dutch-German battle sector between Arnheim and Osnabrueck, a violent struggle is going on, with German parachutists and grenadiers grimly defending themselves against the violent thrusts of the British Second Army on either side of Arnheim. Walter Plato, Trans-Ocean military commentator, declared today.

Other dispatches said that strong German attacks are now being conducted in the direction of Hamm, 60 kilometres south-west of Bielefeld. These assaults, involving several German divisions, appeared to be aimed at smashing through the American pincers around the Ruhr area.

Vigorous German counter-attacks also were reported in the area of the Upper Lippe.

The German military spokesman admitted, however, that the Americans during the past 24 hours had succeeded in gaining considerable ground in, firstly, the Bielefeld area, where tank spearheads moving north reached Oeyhausen and swung south in the direction of Detmold and, secondly, the Thuringian area where American columns gained ground beyond Suhl River.

The left wing of the American Third Army was last reported in frontline messages to be fighting to effect crossings of the Werra River south-east of Kassel, while the right wing of American General Patton's army has advanced as far as Arnstadt, south of Erfurt, in the Thuringian sector.

Enemy Heading For Hanover

Zurich, April 4 (Domei)—Both Anglo-American and German press dispatches received here during the past 24 hours give grounds for believing that the British Second Army is driving with the object of seizing Hanover, parallel with the aim of the American First and Ninth Army to envelop the Ruhr area in a wide encircling move.

Sweeping into Muenster yesterday, a British Second Army spearhead is said to have penetrated into the outskirts of Osnabrueck, indicating that the British Second Army thrust is developing toward the direction of Hanover.

That Hanover appears to be the immediate goal of the Anglo-American forces was also indicated by a German dispatch which stated that a tank spearhead of the American Ninth Army now seems to have reached Herford, 60 kilometres south-west of Hanover and 45 kilometres south-east of Osnabrueck.

Marquess Of Ava Killed In Action In Burma

Lisbon, April 4 (Domei)—Captain Marquess of Dufferin and Ava, who had been serving as Staff Officer at the British Headquarters in the Mandalay sector, was killed in action on March 25, according to a London dispatch.

The Marquess, who would have been 36 this Friday, was Under Secretary of State for the Colonies during the period from 1937 to 1940.

Okinawa Stands At Cross-Roads; Golden Opportunity For Nippon To Totally Crush Anglo-Saxons

(BY CHANDRA GUPTA)

Tokyo, April 4 (Domei)—At last the time for the battle which will decide the fate of the entire Pacific campaign has come. And the battle of the Okinawa is the very battle to decide the fate of the Pacific. Iwojima is now in the hands of the enemy who has also gained a foothold in the Kerama Islands. Now in a frenzied hurry the Americans have mobilized their entire resources in the Pacific and have invaded the main Okinawa Island. In spite of tremendous losses sustained, the Americans by resorting to forcible tactics have effected a landing with part of their forces.

The enemy fleet aiding the landing operations consists of more than ten battleships for its mainstay. In addition, several task forces are in operation. And behind this Armada are scores of transports scattered all over the sea. This large-scale preparation and feverish attempts of the enemy to push his drive forcibly show unmistakably that the enemy is determined to throw everything into this one battle to decide, once and for all, the outcome of the present war.

The collaboration of the British Fleet further reveals that the fight is now no more one between Nippon and the United States alone, but a battle between Nippon on one side and the United States and Britain on the other.

If this is the offensive in which the Anglo-Americans are staking their fortune, it is also for Nippon a battle for the annihilation of the enemy by staking her all. This battle will mark the cross-roads in the destinies of Nippon, America and Britain. Of course, it is true that for more than two years since the Guadalcanal battle the fighting situation has not been so favourable to Nippon. Now, with the shifting of the

scene to Okinawa, the situation has changed. For, the so-called island hopping campaigns of the enemy for isolated isles scattered in the Pacific, his mobile units of superior strength and his material volume have helped him so much that even when Nippon forces staged heroic fighting, control of the air and sea was in the hands of the enemy, so as to cut off contact between these islands and the Nippon mainland. It was this isolation that brought about the loss of the islands.

However, the Okinawa battle is one in which the Nippon forces also have sea supremacy. The naval theatre of this fight is in Nippon waters with Nippon bases nearby. It is premature to predict anything yet but it can safely be said that the war situation is certainly advantageous to Nippon. Therefore, the whole Nippon nation has realized the gravity of the situation and the 100 million people of Nippon are up with burning desire to crush the enemy and not to miss this opportunity. At this very moment death-defying Nippon forces are raining death and destruction on the enemy and achieving tremendous war results. It is true that the struggle may be hard and long. Nevertheless, the entire Nippon nation will face it with the same fortitude with which their fathers faced similar crises in the past, believing as they did that it is better to die for one's country heroically as free men than to live as slaves.

At this crucial time of the battle of the Pacific which will decide the fate of Asia, our thoughts are with those brave heroes who are so valiantly fighting under heavy odds to save not only their country but all Asiatics, and we Indians pray that Almighty God will help the Nippon forces win a glorious and speedy victory.

Tomorrow's Program For National Week

In celebration of the "National Liberation Week", which is being observed by the Indian community throughout the whole of East Asia, commencing from today, the Indian tri-colour flag and the Hinomaru were being flown from an early hour in all Indian residential and business quarters of Syonan.

This evening at 6.30 there will be a meeting at the Indian Independence League premises in Waterloo Street under the auspices of the Indian Rescue Squad.

Tomorrow special prayers will be offered in all religious institutions for complete victory in our national cause and all Indians in Syonan are requested to observe the day with all solemnity.

U.S. War Expenditure Hits Record In March

Lisbon, April 4 (Domei)—Indicating the financial strain of the war on the United States, a Reuter dispatch from Washington today disclosed that America spent \$8,246,000,000 in March—the greatest expenditure ever recorded in a single month.

The latest monthly outlay outstripped by \$367,000,000 the previous monthly record of \$7,879,000,000 established in May, 1944.

Withering Counter-Push Launched On Okinawa

(Continued from previous page)

enemy advance has actually resulted in the exposure of both his flanks to our echelon positions.

Meanwhile, in concert with the gallant battles being put up by our ground units, our air attacks against enemy vessels are increasing in intensity with large war results being attained. The war results announced in today's Dai Nihon announce enemy results attained by our Special Attack Corps in a pre-dawn sortie on April 2 and confirmed up to the present.

British Commonwealth Confab Opens In London

Lisbon, April 4 (Domei)—The representatives of Great Britain, the Dominions and India, who gathered in London to take part in the British Commonwealth Conference in order to secure a "maximum unity" of view before the San Francisco Conference, held their first meeting in London at noon today, according to a Reuter dispatch. Lord Cranborne, Dominions Secretary, presided over the Conference.

United States Suspicious Of Russian Move

Lisbon, April 3 (Domei)—Embarrassed by the widespread reaction of disappointment and doubt caused among the other anti-Axis nations, especially the smaller ones, American President Roosevelt has withdrawn the proposal that the United States should have a triple voting power at the forthcoming San Francisco Conference—a move prompted by the Soviet Union's demand for three votes in order to represent the Ukrainian and White Russian Republics, according to a Washington dispatch.

American Secretary of State Edward Stettinius indicated today, however, that the United States continues to view the status of the Ukrainian and White Russian Republics with suspicion, declaring that whether these two republics should be initial members of the proposed anti-Axis security organization was a question for the United Nations at San Francisco to decide.

Stettinius maintained that "no agreement" was made at Yalta on the question of the participation of these republics in the San Francisco Conference.

As to the rumours that the San Francisco Conference may have to be postponed owing to various pressing circumstances, Stettinius stated that it "should not" be postponed.

Indicating that some friction has arisen among the anti-Axis Big-Three concerning the representation of the Lublin Polish Regime at the proposed anti-Axis Conference, Stettinius said he presumed Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin were working directly to iron out some difficulties that recently had threatened the unity of the three nations.

Foe Heavy Bombers & Fighters Raid Hongkong

Hongkong, April 4 (Domei)—Forty-nine enemy heavy bombers and fighters, including B-24's raided the Hongkong area from 11.40 a.m. to 2.30 p.m. yesterday, April 3.

Nippon interception units shot or damaged three enemy aircraft. Some damage was caused to shipping.

Enemy Destroyer Sunk In Okinawa Waters

A South-western Islands Base, April 5 (Domei)—An enemy destroyer so far is known to have been instantaneously sunk on the night of April 3 when special Nippon surface attack corps launched an assault on a group of enemy warships and vessels in waters east of Okinawa. It is believed that they achieved greater war results, as full details of the attack are not as yet available.

New Soviet Ambassador To Chungking Named

Lisbon, April 4 (Domei)—A Chungking dispatch today reported that Alexandrovitch Petrov yesterday was appointed new Soviet Ambassador to Chungking, succeeding Panushkin, who recently tendered his resignation owing to ill health.

KONAN SAIKEN 22ND TERM DRAW RESULTS

The draw of the 22nd Term Konan Saiken took place at the Syonan Kokaido yesterday afternoon in the presence of the officials and the general public. The results are as follows:

First Prize (\$50,000): 593883 (in Syonan allotment).

Consolation Prizes (\$1,000 each two tickets): 593,882 and 593,884.

Second Prize (\$20,000) 147,218 (in Penang allotment).

Third Prize (\$1,000 each, three tickets): 312,972 (in Penang allotment); 563576 (in Syonan allotment); 321553 (in Perak allotment).

Fourth Prize (\$5,000 each, three tickets): 219085; 202480 and 139857.

Fifth Prize (\$1,000 each, eight tickets): 373306 206210 490765 304295 165165 131236 520242 and 451789.

Sixth Prize (\$500 each, 20 tickets): 472733 516556 248043 141570 564567 118932 463988 429756 512735 349847 331045 520228 502023 245229 471691 113743 350849 521088 531821 525481.

Seventh Prize (\$100 each, 200 tickets): 198216 460964 426852 386463 484265 434699 211843 280302 266600 583951 464659 450321 385011 330215 574986 188805 383834 252182 131046 204487 217119 266226 579846 484841 586863 499784 246429 110604 257972 561504 504259 264972 483391 466395 497454 245701 161855 546280 464138 495166 128370 158973 536132 466328 424590 334917 158654 263522 429174 359703 570242 517560 143945 467136 484465 493004 902392 384876 483734 450291 196177 367103 138271 304432 264597 439197 457799 595597 321804 523414 529720 466285 307718 341501 154778 393849 296896 237216 540392 435108 227534 447417 372876 274338 303052 333045 529226 588783 281035 543727 215667 133069 316886 119872 340535 134701 233489 310516 224510 326753 593138 561105 173803 157255 458848 113150 381845 57669 313665 412117 120776 309107 149456 531882 241707 329364 115375 461877 405277 168008 133010 171194 105202 386103 534059 156003 221116 377078 411112 210929 588976 539757 415587 486913 471600 561125 593481 158225 230766 484744 100735 359080 392592 351688 215524 158758 496569 242302 403752 540310 265338 141117 164765 233131 361644 353175 107053 501529 180313 584558 482297 579896 126858 252561 395177 318407 562992 108778 264015 348623 443407 584012 576804 489243 297076 317734 579340 347399 182758 301089 170945 587942 199181 535396 494709 142210 175455 573126 188810 243309 369368 585569 110617 586845 203454 217489 162033 274481 137808 518717.

Eighth Prize (\$50 each, 1,500 tickets): All tickets ending with 651, 746, 509.

Ninth Prize (\$10 each, 2,000 tickets): All tickets ending with 717, 954, 154, 879.

Tenth Prize (\$1 each, 50,000 tickets): All tickets ending with 5.

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